As of 3 August 2021, the Indonesian Government has announced 3,496,700 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in all 34 provinces of Indonesia, with 524,142 active cases, 98,889 deaths, and 2,873,669 people that have recovered from the illness. The government has also reported 130,628 suspected cases.

A citizen reporting platform LaporCovid-19 on 22 July 2021 announced 2,313 COVID-19 patients who passed away while undergoing self-isolation in the period between 1 June and 21 July, including around 1,100 people who lived in Jakarta. Self-isolation has been carried out for asymptomatic patients or ones with mild symptoms, but seemingly some patients have had to self-isolate due to the shortage of available hospital beds. On 19 July, the Jakarta Provincial Government announced that around 1,900 people were waiting for admission to various hospitals in Jakarta.

To increase tracing of COVID infections, the National Task Force for COVID-19 Response deployed an additional 17,000 contact tracers throughout Indonesia at the start of August 2021. They have been equipped with the SILACAK application <a href="http://silacak.kemkes.go.id/">http://silacak.kemkes.go.id/</a> to carry out their tasks. The Government has also expanded the use of the PeduliLindung <a href="https://pedulilindungi.id/">https://pedulilindungi.id/</a> application for digital tracing. This smartphone application has been utilized by 15.3 million users in Indonesia and will be integrated with Covid-19 test results and vaccination data.

As of 2 August 2021, Indonesia has received 178.3 million vaccines in the form of bulk and ready-to-use vaccines, including 19.7 million vaccines through COVAX facility, as reported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Details of the vaccine arrivals are follows:

Vaccine	Total vaccine received (in million dose; in bulk and ready-to-use)	Description	
Sinovac Biotech	144.7	The vaccine in bulk is processed by Bio Farma into about 117.3 million doses of ready-to-use vaccines.	
AstraZeneca	18,5	Through the COVAX facility, cooperation supports of the Governments of Japan and the UK as well as direct procurement.	
Moderna	8,1	US Government cooperation support through the COVAX Facility	
Sinopharm	7	Private sector scheme of Gotong Royong, and 250,000 vaccines supported by the United Arab Emirates	

In August, a further 45 million doses will arrive, consisting of Sinovac, AstraZeneca, Moderna and Pfizer vaccines. Up until the end of 2021, the Government has secured 440 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine.

Indonesia targets COVID-19 vaccination for 208.3 million people and has administered the first dose of vaccines to 23 out of 100 citizens until 2 August 2021. Meanwhile, vaccination achievements per priority groups are as follows:

Priority groups	Target	Progress - 1 <sup>st</sup> dose	Progress - 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose
Medical workers	1.4 million	1.59 million (109%)	1,46 million (99%)
Elderly	21.5 million	4,86 million (22%)	3.19 million (15%)
Public servants	17.3 million	26.09 million (150%)	11.85 million (68%)
Vulnerable people and public	141,2 million	14,16 million (10%)	4,42 million (3%)
Children 12-17 years	26,7 million	0,97 million (3%)	11,000 (0.04%)

The Government has extended the implementation of Restrictions Towards Community Activities (PPKM) Level 4 in 141 regencies across the country until 9 August 2021. The policy is elaborated in detail through the Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 27 and 28 of 2021.

The Ministry of Education and Culture reported that as of 25 July 2021, 12,660 schools (2.4% of the total in Indonesia) at Level 2 Yellow (i.e. low risk) and Green (i.e. no cases) zones are allowed to conduct limited face-to-face learning, in accordance with the Joint Decree of four Ministers (Minister of Education and Culture, Minister of Religious Affairs, Minister of Health, and Minister of Home Affairs). About 2 percent of the re-opened schools have reported COVID-19 transmission in their schools.

The Indonesian Hospital Association (PERSI) estimated that medical waste across the country has reached 493 tons per day, but majority of the hazardous and toxic medical waste treatment facilities (about 78%) are in Java island, creating a big gap of medical waste management between major islands of the country. As of 27 July, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry recorded 18,460 tons of medical waste originating from health facilities, emergency hospitals, isolation and quarantine centers, detection tests, and vaccination facilities. The President has requested to increase the availability of medical waste facilities, including incinerators and autoclaves, to manage the rising amount of medical waste.

The Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises has reported that 13.7 million out of 64 million micro, small and medium enterprises have made online sales. The number continues to increase across the country, although the majority of them are located in big cities on Java Island. In 2020-2021, online transactions increased by 548 million transactions or 99 percent, with a total transaction value of IDR 88 trillion, which is an increase by 52 percent.

The Government has recently increased the total budget for the National Economic Recovery Program (PEN) from IDR 699.43 trillion to IDR 744.75 trillion through the 2021 State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN). The increases are mainly aimed at providing additional support for handling health and social protection amid an increase in COVID-19 cases. The allocation includes the following programs:

- Health: IDR. 214.95 trillion,
- Social protection: IDR. 187,84 trillion, which among others covers Family Hopeful Program, Cash Social Assistance (BST), Sembako (nine basic needs) Card program, rice assistance, electricity discounts, and Pre-Employment Card
- o Financial support to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and cooperatives: IDR. 161.20 trillion,
- o Business and taxes incentives: IDR. 62.83 trillion, and
- Priority Program: IDR. 117.94 trillion.

The implementation of PEN program until the end of July 2021 reached IDR 305.5 trillion or 41 percent of its budget ceiling.

The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator met on 13 July 2021 to identify critical humanitarian needs and gaps due to arising COVID-19 cases. In the meeting, the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture (Kemenko PMK) presented the results of analyses obtained through National Cluster meetings that had been conducted in the previous few weeks. To ensure a shared understanding on the current situation, a further meeting was convened on 28 July 2021 and attended by HCT members and international partners, where the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture explained the policies that have been taken by the Government and the responses that have been made in the spirit of multi-stakeholder collaboration through the National Cluster on Disaster Management. The Ministry of Social Affairs, who leads the National Displacement and Protection Cluster, provided detailed information of ongoing and planned activities per sub-clusters and working groups within the National Cluster.